National Women's Council of REAL-TORS®, and I wish her the best in her endeavors. ullet

REMEMBERING VICENTE OJINAGA

• Mr. UDALL of New Mexico. Mr. President, in less than 1 week our Nation will commemorate Veterans Day. It is a day that we set aside to honor the men and women who have served in our Armed Forces, those who are still among us, as well as those who, sadly, have left us.

Today I wish to pay tribute to an American hero, Vicente Ojinaga, who passed away on September 30 at the age of 95. Mr. Ojinaga was a valiant soldier, a member of the Army's 200th Coast Artillery Regiment, a defender of Bataan and Corregidor, and a survivor of the Bataan Death March.

During World War II, the courageous defenders of Bataan were an inspiration for an embattled nation. The Japanese attack on the Philippines in December of 1941 came just hours after Pearl Harbor. The Battling Bastards of Bataan were outnumbered and outsupplied, but for 4 intense months they fought on against all odds. In holding off the enemy forces longer than expected, they bought the Allies precious time to regroup. They were, and always will be, an inspiring reminder of the grit and determination of both Americans and Filipinos.

The courage and sacrifice of those brave troops should never be forgotten. Their number included 1800 New Mexicans. Many of them were also Hispanic, deployed to the Philippines because of their ability to speak Spanish. They were dedicated to defending the freedoms that we all hold dear, at a time when they themselves were treated as second-class citizens.

For Mr. Ojinaga and his fellow soldiers, even worse was yet to come after the surrender. Those who survived the Bataan Death March faced 3½ years of horrific conditions and forced labor in Japanese prisons.

In an interview with the Santa Fe New Mexican, Mr. Ojinaga's daughter, Teri Gonzales, recalled that her father would sometimes tell his family about his experience during the war, but not in detail. "We didn't want him to relive the horrible things," Mrs. Gonzales explained. "He said what kept him alive was faith and prayer and his family, knowing he was going to come back to his family."

Vicente Ojinaga was born on January 22, 1918, in Santa Rita, NM. After graduation from high school, he worked as a carpenter in the copper mine. When his country called, on the brink of World War II, he answered that call, unequivocally and with a powerful sense of duty. With his passing, we say goodbye to a courageous veteran of the legendary New Mexican survivors of Bataan. Our Nation is forever in their debt

As his daughter said, despite the horrendous circumstances of his captivity,

Mr. Ojinaga held on to his faith and held on to his hope that someday he would return home, that someday he would see his family again. By the war's end, his body bore the weight of his suffering. When he was finally released, he weighed only 95 pounds.

Like so many of the Bataan survivors, Mr. Ojinaga served his country at war but also in peacetime. He married Celia Presciado and together they raised five children. He and his wife purchased a home, with the help of the GI bill, in the Casa Solana subdivision of Santa Fe. They would live there together for over half a century. Mr. Ojinaga graduated from the University of New Mexico in 1950 with a degree in business administration. He worked for the Internal Revenue Service and then for the New Mexico Bureau of Revenue until his retirement in 1978.

His daughter recalled to the New Mexican that after his retirement Mr. Ojinaga was busy with his family and with community service. He was a Little League coach, volunteered to provide tax counseling to the elderly, was president of the Guadalupe Credit Union, and served as a Eucharistic Union, and served as a Eucharistic minister at Our Lady of Guadalupe Church. Mr. Ojinaga was blessed with a long and eventful life, and he dedicated his life to his country, to his family, and to his community.

Our Nation has lost a brave soldier. We extend to the family our deepest sympathy and our enduring gratitude for his service.

MEASURES READ THE FIRST TIME

The following bill was read the first time:

H.R. 3204. An act to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act with respect to human drug compounding and drug supply chain security, and for other purposes.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. MARKEY:

S. 1639. A bill to amend the FAA Modernization and Reform Act of 2012 to provide guidance and limitations regarding the integration of unmanned aircraft systems into United States airspace, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. HELLER:

S. 1640. A bill to facilitate planning, permitting, administration, implementation, and monitoring of pinyon-juniper dominated landscape restoration projects within Lincoln County, Nevada, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

By Mr. ROCKEFELLER (for himself, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CARDIN, and Ms. MIKULSKI):

S. 1641. A bill to establish the Appalachian Forest National Heritage Area, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Ms. LANDRIEU (for herself and Mr. MANCHIN):

S. 1642. A bill to permit the continuation of certain health plans; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. CARDIN (for himself and Mr. INHOFE):

S. 1643. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to provide for a two-year extension of the Veterans' Advisory Committee on Education; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. SCHUMER:

S. Res. 285. A resolution authorizing the Committee on Rules and Administration to prepare a revised edition of the Standing Rules of the Senate as a Senate document; considered and agreed to.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 264

At the request of Ms. STABENOW, the name of the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) was added as a cosponsor of S. 264, a bill to expand access to community mental health centers and improve the quality of mental health care for all Americans.

S. 381

At the request of Mr. Brown, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 381, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal to the World War II members of the "Doolittle Tokyo Raiders", for outstanding heroism, valor, skill, and service to the United States in conducting the bombings of Tokyo.

S. 526

At the request of Mr. Baucus, the name of the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING) was added as a cosponsor of S. 526, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to make permanent the special rule for contributions of qualified conservation contributions, and for other purposes.

S. 567

At the request of Mr. Harkin, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. Brown) was added as a cosponsor of S. 567, a bill to improve the retirement of American families by strengthening Social Security.

S. 635

At the request of Mr. Brown, the name of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. COATS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 635, a bill to amend the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act to provide an exception to the annual written privacy notice requirement.

S. 658

At the request of Mrs. GILLIBRAND, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Ms. HIRONO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 658, a bill to amend titles 10 and 32, United States Code, to enhance capabilities to prepare for and respond to cyber emergencies, and for other purposes.

S. 769

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from Washington